

Essential Hunkers—The Loco-Foco Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 7, 1852.

Undoubtedly men's opinions depend very much upon their organization. Men of large abilities are very apt to be conservative. When we talk about "essential differences" in the principles of public men, we go back of their party relations and opinions, and view their mental constitution and their physiological peculiarities. In coupling Messrs. CASS, FILLMORE, WEBSTER and BERHMAN, under this name, as belonging to the class Conservative, or to use the modern, elegant synonyme, Hunker, we cannot consider that we are far out of the way. Undoubtedly the men are different, and entertain different opinions upon a variety of subjects. But place them each upon the necessity of action in a given emergency of importance in public affairs, and it may be predicted of them all that they would act in a given way, and all alike. They are the men who are alarmed by a small show of a crisis, who were made to defer to imperious demands, who believe that discretion is the better part of valor, and who feel suspicious of, rather than confidence in, the rule of them any. In regard to the leading topic of political discussion of the day, we know that they have all of them stood and now stand upon the same ground. And it does not happen so because they are all of the same party, or because they are all of the same nature constraining them.

And this, in brief, the idea we intended to convey, in our remark that has thrown *The Express* into another convulsion. The fact is, *The Express* has neither that judicial nor philosophical quality of mind that can enable it to estimate justly the truth of our observations. And it should not, therefore, undertake to comment upon them. Its lack of appreciative sense, and its general obtuseness of understanding, is but exposed in its coarse and inapposite epithets upon the disquisitions with which we amuse our leisure, and by which we aim at the dissemination of sound views. Let us leave it to its little partisan round of ideas. Let it confine itself to the gutters of party politics, for it is as much at home as a swine in the mud. But let it not throw itself into the great current of ideas, for here, like the same pig swimming upon a river, it cuts its own thread by its attempts to keep upon the surface.

Mr. WEBSTER's friends are open in their commendatory comments upon the course of Mr. GEORGE EVANS in the late Whig Convention in Maine, for his avowal in favor of Gen. SCOTT. Although it is well known that it was through the efforts of Mr. WEBSTER and his friends that Mr. EVANS was appointed Commissioner on Mexican Claims, yet it is also well known that Mr. EVANS and his friends considered Mr. WEBSTER a monster of perfidy and ingratitude, because he (Mr. W.) did not give Mr. EVANS the appointment of Judge on the Supreme Bench in place of bestowing it upon Mr. CURTIS. But besides this, the censure is very unreasonable, for Mr. EVANS could not have been elected to the National Convention except by avowing himself very distinctly a favor of the nomination of General SCOTT.

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ANOTHER OPINION.—We received, last night, a four-column argument of Judge Ruggles in the recent Canin Junction case. His opinion was that the judgment of the Supreme Court should be reversed, and the application for a mandamus denied, with costs in the Court below.

KOSUTH IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. Robert Carter, of Cambridge, has been authorized by Kosuth to collect and publish the speeches he made during his visit to Massachusetts. They will be issued as a well printed octavo volume, which will also contain a full descriptive account of Kosuth's visit, and correct versions of the principal addresses to him in the various towns he visited. Jewett & Co. have the work in press, and will issue it in a few weeks.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE.—We have called the attention of the public to this institution of learning, located at the Yellow Springs, Ohio. Elder Isaac N. Walker, of this City, is Agent to procure a College Library, and succeeded last week in raising over eight hundred volumes by donation. The following Bookellers gave, of their publications:

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GEN. COMMANDER—THE WAY TO CHOOSE A DELEGATE.

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THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

Arrival of the America at Halifax.

CAPTURE OF RANGOON.

COTTON FIRM.

ADVANCE IN PROVISIONS.

(By Telegraph to The N. Y. Tribune.)

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

The Royal Mail steamship America, Capt. Shannon, arrived here at 2 1/2 P. M. to-day, having left Liverpool at 3 P. M., on Saturday, May 29. She brings eighty-seven passengers, and a large freight. Thirty-seven of her passengers landed here.

The Collins steamer Baltic, which left New-York on the 15th of May, arrived at Liverpool shortly before 8 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, the 26th.

Later advices from India state that the British forces had taken Rangoon and captured 130 cannon.

Liverpool Markets.—SATURDAY, May 28, 1852.

COTTON.—An active business has been doing during the week, the sales to Friday night reaching 104,700 bales, 45,000 of which were for speculation and for export. Prices for American qualities below middling are unchanged from last week's quotations, while other qualities are from 1/2 to 1/4 lower, according to the character of the goods. The market is generally quiet, with a large consumption of Cotton. Sales were making to a fair extent.

The Continental advices from Continental Europe are favorable. Trade in Paris was active.

MONEY continues abundant, and on Friday Consols for account, closed at par.

REBATES.—WHEAT is in fair demand without reduction in price.

IN FLOUR there is little doing at the current rates of last week. There is a good demand for INDIA CORN at 1/6 advance over last week's rates, the market closing with an upward tendency. The stock of American FLOUR and GRAIN is comparatively light.

PROVISIONS.—The sales of Beef for the week foot up 3,500 tierces at a further advance of 5s to 10s. The stock of the market is limited. Pork has also advanced 1/2 to 1/4, with no quotable change. Cheese there is little doing. Tallow has slightly declined.

RICE.—80 tierces Carolina have been taken this week at full rates.

TEA.—Holders ask rather higher rates for the qualities in demand.

OLDS.—Small sales have been made of pale Seal at 4 1/2 to 5; fine Seal at 4 1/2 to 5. Lard is in fair demand. Salt at improved prices was in steady request.

RESIN.—1,500 bbls. laid changed hands at previous rates.

NO SALES to report.

TURBENTINE.—A parcel of American Spirits sold at 42s 6d.

A special dispatch from a well informed private correspondent at Liverpool gives the sales of Cotton for the week ending Friday evening at 105,000 bales, an advance of 1/4d. on the better qualities. New Orleans Fair is quoted at 6 1/4d. and Middling 5 1/4d.; Upland Fair, 5 1/4d.; Middling, 5 1/4d.

The demand for wool is steady and active throughout the week. Speculators took 35,000 bales and exporters 16,000. The sales on Saturday were estimated at about 10,000 bales at a steady and firm price.

FLOUR.—Western Canal quoted at 29/21.

CORN.—Yellow, 31/6d; White, 30/6d.

LARD.—Firm at 51/.

THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Reade-sts.

Lute and Interesting from Texas—Outrages by Mexicans against United States Citizens—Five Americans Killed!

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

The mail is through from New Orleans.

The steamer Tegeth arrived at that port, with Rio Bravo dates to the 28th ultimo. The intelligence from the Mexican frontier is of an exciting character. On the 15th, a gang of 40 Mexicans and Indians attacked a party of Americans who were encamped on the American side and killed five of them. Several companies of riflemen had been raised on the American side, for the protection of the frontier.

The Brownsville flag gives the following particulars of numerous other outrages, and says that no man's life is safe from the Mexican assassins. The steamer Camanche, while going up the Rio Bravo, was fired at twelve times. Several persons on board were wounded, and her passengers had drawn up a statement of the occurrence to be forwarded to the American authorities.

Carvajal, Col. Wheat and Capt. Ford, were at different points along the river, trying to raise volunteers, but not with little success.

Galveston dates to the 28th ultimo had been received, but the news is of no special interest.

Mrs. Stump, who shot a man named Forbes at Bismarck, for seducing her daughter, had been tried and acquitted.

The Committee on Internal Improvements of the Baltimore City Council reported to-day in favor of loaning half a million of dollars of city bonds to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, to aid in the completion of that road to Sunbury.

Cholera on the Mississippi.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 8, 1852.

The steamer Midas, arrived here taken 30 German emigrants from a Havre vessel, 17 of whom died of cholera during their passage up the river. Some of the cases were very violent. Of 100 taken from a Bremen vessel, not one died.

Death of a Son of Postmaster General Hall.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

Frederick A. Hall, son of the Postmaster General, died at Andover Academy, of which he was a student, yesterday.

Mrs. Hall was present with her son at the time of his death, but his father who had been sent for, did not arrive until after death. Mr. and Mrs. Hall passed through this city this morning, with the body of their son, en route for Buffalo.

Postmaster-General Hall.

ALBANY, Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

Postmaster-General Hall and lady arrived here from the East with the remains of their son who died at Andover yesterday. They left this evening for Buffalo.

The English Government and the Valley of St. John, N. B. Railroad.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

Among the passengers arrived here to-day by the America, are Hon. Mr. Hicks, of Canada, and Mr. Chandler, of the British Government. We learn from them that the Imperial Government has refused aid to the Valley of St. John Railroad, on military grounds; and that the Directors, as an offset, have received the most advantageous offers from eminent English capitalists and contractors, for the construction of the European line from Halifax to the Maine frontier, and from Quebec to Hamilton, in Upper Canada.

Genesee Valley Railroad.

ROCHESTER, Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Genesee Valley Railroad Company, held here to-day, it was decided to prosecute with vigor. All the stock necessary to build the road has been subscribed, and it is now a sure thing.

Philadelphia and Lehigh Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

The Commissioners of the direct Railroad to Lehigh had their first meeting to-day in this city. The subscription books are to open on the 1st July. The route is as yet undecided.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, &c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

The Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, at their meeting in Washington yesterday, elected Governor Grayson as President of the Company.

The paper mill of F. Cauffman, near Marstonstown, Md., was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday last. The loss is \$20,000, and is partially covered by insurance.

U. S. Sloop of War Cyane and Decatur.

CHARLESTON, Monday, June 7, 1852.

Accounts from Pensacola to the 27th ult. have been received. The U. S. sloop of War Cyane was off the Navy Yard, and the sloop of War Decatur was at the wharf dismasting.

Heavy Robbery at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

Hayne's fringe store, in this city, was robbed last night of \$2,000 worth of silks, and a considerable amount of money.

Mayor Elected, &c.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

J. H. Maury, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of this City, by 893 majority.

XXXIII CONGRESS... FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, June 8, 1852.

Mr. SOULE presented a petition from Louisiana asking for an establishment of a Navy Yard near New-Orleans.

An immense number of petitions were presented by Messrs. WADSWORTH, SHIELDS, WALKER, STOKTON and CHASE in favor of the Homestead bill.

Mr. HUNTER presented the resolutions of the General Assembly of Virginia in favor of such a bill as will preserve the Wheeling Bridge from being destroyed. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. STOCKTON presented some petitions for a modification of the Tariff.

Mr. JAMES presented a Memorial of the Industrial Congress recently held in this city, representing the sentiments of a large body of mechanics and workmen in favor of the Homestead bill.

The House bill changing the name of the American-built vessel Amelia, and granting a register to her, was taken up and passed.

The House resolutions ratifying an exchange of certain lands purchased in Natchez, Mississippi, for a Marine Hospital, was taken up and passed.

The resolution of Mr. Cooper, offered two months ago, directing an inquiry into the expediency of employing Messrs. Leutz, Halsey and Rathbone, to collect the historical documents for the President's mansion, was taken up and adopted.

Mr. BUTLER introduced a bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution in favor of taking measures to effect a reduction of cheap Ocean Freight, and as he proposed, at some future day, to discuss the subject, the resolution was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SEWARD offered a resolution directing the Library Committee to inquire into the expediency of purchasing Mr. Callin's collection of Indian scenes and portraits. Laid over.

Mr. DAVIS moved to take up the bill regulating vessels propelled by steam, and after some debate withdrew the motion.

Mr. UNDERWOOD moved to take up the Cumberland Dam bill. After some debate it was laid on the table.

Mr. ATCHISON moved an Executive Session on Minnesota Indian Treaty. Agreed to.

The Executive Session doors were opened at 3 1/2 o'clock, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—WASHINGTON, June 8, 1852.

Mr. COCKRILL presented the joint resolutions of the California Legislature, asking the establishment of a branch mint in that State. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. MARSHALL (Cal.) asked the unanimous consent of the House to permit the Committee of Ways and Means to report a Senate bill which has been introduced in the Senate, and as he proposed, to discuss the subject, the resolution was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

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